

THE ENQUIRER.

LITCHFIELD, APRIL 5, 1838.

OLD LITCHFIELD RIGHT AGAIN!

The election in this town on Monday last, as well as throughout the county, terminated most auspiciously for the cause of sound principles. The county last year gave a Tory majority of 103—this year, as will appear by the statement below, she has given 500 majority for the Whigs. Large gain enough for a single year!

In this town, the residence of the loco-foco candidate for Governor, and where his personal influence has been exerted and felt to its utmost extent, the Whigs have carried in their Representatives by a handsome majority, and even cast a majority of votes against his would-be Excellency. The following is the vote:

For first Representative.	449
Dr. Samuel Boel,	392
George Dewey,	1
Scattering,	56
Buel's majority,	56
For second Representative.	434
William Ray,	277
Hugh P. Welch,	23
George Dewey,	301
Samuel Boel,	133
Ray's majority,	133
For Governor.	445
William W. Ellsworth, (whig)	402
Seth P. Beers, (loco)	402
For Lieut. Governor.	450
Charles Hawley, (whig)	354
John Stewart, (loco)	354
Other State Officers same as for Lieut. Governor.	
For State Senator.	449
Andrew Abornethy,	391
Edward A. Phelps,	391

LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

The following are full returns from this county, except Canaan, where we give the majority:

15th DISTRICT.	WHIG.	LOCO.	WHIG.	LOCO.
	Worth.	thly.	thly.	thly.
Litchfield,	445	402	449	391
Barkhamsted,	138	92	179	92
Colchester,	103	121	103	97
Hartford,	150	80	149	80
New-Hartford,	225	118	225	118
Torrington,	301	112	303	113
Winchester,	163	124	168	118
			1476	1009
16th DISTRICT.			Back-	Broth-
			ingham.	well.
Bellevue,	76	57	78	85
New-Milford,	377	369	381	363
Plymouth,	238	161	237	161
Roxbury,	77	121	91	103
Warren,	63	63	63	68
Washington,	160	161	160	161
Waterbury,	169	103	163	107
Woodbury,	157	165	161	182
			1329	1218
17th DISTRICT.			Dierce.	Starr.
			41 maj.	41
Canaan,	176	157	172	157
Cornwall,	189	97	183	85
Goshen,	98	192	120	193
Norfolk,	132	95	136	94
Sharon,	180	178	187	179
Salisbury,	155	183	154	184
	3711	3904	397	892

REPRESENTATIVES.

LITCHFIELD COUNTY, COMPLETE.
LITCHFIELD, Dr. Samuel Boel,* William Ray.*
Barkhamsted, Daniel Sanford,* Merin Merrill.*
Bellevue, Allen.*
Bellevue, Fitch Ferris, Chauncey Hosford.
Colchester, John Manchester,* Theron Rockwell.*
Colchester, Caleb Jones,* Benjamin Sedgwick.*
Goshen, Alpha Hart,* Augustus Miles.*
Hartford, Abiah Catlin,* Sheldon Osborn.*
Hartford, John W. Merwin,* Orange Merwin.*
New-Hartford, James Merrill,* Harvey B. Elmore.*
Norfolk, Thomas Curtis,* Warren Cone.*
Plymouth, Tertius D. Potter.*
Roxbury, ——— Randall.*
Salisbury, Nathaniel Benedict, John Russell.
Sharon, Elmore Exert,* Alanson Wheeler.
Torrington, Lorrain Thrall,* Israel Holmes.*
Warren, Russell Carter.*
Washington, John Newton, Truman Baldwin.
Waterbury, John De Forest.*
Winchester, Norris Coe,* Gideon Hall, Jr.*
Woodbury, Harvey Morris,* Nathaniel Preston.*
* Whigs. † Conservatives.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.

One Whig of this town hastened his return from Savannah in the state of Georgia, (a journey of over 1000 miles) to take part in the great struggle that occurred at our polls on Monday last. Another Whig also residing here, came about the same distance from Portsmouth in the State of Ohio, for the same purpose; and a third returned from the city of New-York, and on the morning of election day walked over 10 miles on foot, (though in delicate health) and arrived just in season to participate in the arduous labors and glorious triumph of his Litchfield friends. These excellent citizens deserve as they are constantly receiving the warm and cordial thanks of their brethren here; and if Whigs will at all times act in the same spirit of lofty patriotism, they will be unconquerable.

Extract of a letter, dated

"PLYMOUTH, MONDAY, APRIL 2, 1838.—The Whigs in this town have had political glory enough for one day. Three cheers for the old iron bound administration town of Plymouth, for she has now burst the bands of Loco-focism, and stands forth free, redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled from the shackles of 'the' party, which she has worn without exception for the last ten years. This is more than the most sanguine whig could have expected one week ago.—There has been no compromise with the other party; this victory has been achieved by a fair trial of strength. Our Postmaster and his deputy have done all they could, assisted from other sources, but all to no purpose; the thing would not go down; the people have got their eyes open; light from another quarter has shone upon them. Let this victory be blazed forth to the freemen of Litchfield County in the largest type, that the Whigs of Plymouth have met the enemy, and they are theirs. The votes for Representatives stand for Tertius D. Potter, (Whig) 224—M. Blacklee, (Loco Foco) 114—Scattering 18.

When the result of the balloting in this town was announced, we thought that the palm of victory would be universally conceded to the Whigs of Litchfield. But when the intelligence came pouring in upon us from every quarter of Victory upon Victory—of results the most overwhelming—we found that we should have formidable competitors for the laurel in other parts of the county. Goshen 105 maj.; New-Hartford 107 do.; Barkhamsted 92 do.; Torrington 99 do.; Hartington 70 do.; Watertown 66 do.; and Plymouth, (which has been plumed so long and so deep into the slough of loco-focism) no less than 67 maj. for Ellsworth and reform!! Brethren! let us cheer the crown upon the gallant Whigs of Plymouth, of whom it may be said, with truth, 'many sons have done virtuously, but ye have excelled them all.'

A LITCHFIELD WHIG.

Now Orange Merwin.—Nothing has afforded the Whigs of this town more pleasure than to learn that this veteran Democrat and experienced politician has been elected to the Legislature from the town of New-Milford. He was a member of our State Convention, was one of its Vice-Presidents, and took a prominent part in its proceedings. It would seem that the good people of the town of New-Milford have had on him quite long enough; they have got sick of pseudo-democracy, and have returned to their first love—to that sort of democracy which Bourdman and Merwin preached and practiced.

Victory! Victory! Victory!

The Hartford papers and letters of Tuesday morning contain the pleasing information that the whole State of Connecticut is completely and thoroughly regenerated. Mr. ELLSWORTH is elected Governor by at least 5700 majority over SETH P. BEERS, "the most popular man in the State," as has been pompously announced in the Tory papers; but whose popularity, when coupled with loco-focism, could not induce the enlightened freemen of this State to give him their suffrages. He is weighed in the balances and found wanting. We have not time or room to give the particulars this week from every town—nor is it necessary—it is sufficient to state, now, as the general result, that all branches of the government are clearly whig by great majorities. Eighteen of the 21 Senators, three quarters of the House, Governor, Lt. Governor, &c. are all whig!! WHIG!! WHIG!!! Every county but Middlesex has given a whig majority, and she has chosen a majority of members of the legislature.

We annex the vote of the different counties, so far as received, premising that in many instances the majorities only are given, and compared them with 1837. There are only ten towns to hear from. The information was conveyed to Hartford by express from all the counties.

	1838.	1837.
	WHIG.	LOCO.
	Ells' h. Beers.	Ells' h. Edw' d.
Hartford County,	4486	2870
New-London do.	3068	2091
Windham do.	2409	1755
Tolland do.	1376	1214
Middlesex do.	1000	1403
Litchfield do.	3399	2624
New-Haven do.	2504	1603
Fairfield do.	2504	1603
Total,	21,513	15,946
Ellsworth's majority over Beers in all but ten towns,	5573.	

We gather from the returns that there were only about 1200 votes cast for the Conservative Ticket for Governor, &c. The majority for the Whig Ticket is therefore upwards of 4500 over both Conservatives and Locos.

DESPATCH.—The polls for State Officers throughout this State were closed at 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon—and on Tuesday morning at 7 o'clock returns were received at Hartford from every town except 10 (to wit, Warren, New-Milford, Groton, Derby, Middlebury, Oxford, Southbury, Waterbury, Darien, and Greenwich.)—and published in the Conn. Courant of that day. The news was first collected at the shires of the counties, and thence forwarded by express to Hartford. We had the news back here 24 hours after the close of the polls.

Of the above ten towns, not received at Hartford, we have returns from seven, which are as follows:

Warren,	63	69
New-Milford,	377	369
Derby,	234	237
Middlebury,	148	170
Oxford,	184	147
Southbury,	180	147
Waterbury,	180	147
Total,	1136	991

ADDITIONAL REPRESENTATIVES.

HARTFORD, Francis Parsons, Henry Barnard, 2d. Asen, Gamaliel Sperry.
New-London, William H. Smith, William Bowers.
Bristol, one Whig.
Bloomfield, Francis Gillett.
Burlington, one Whig.
Canton, Giles Brainerd.
East-Hartford, Asahel Olmsted, Charles Forbes.
East-Windsor, two Whigs.
Enfield, Jabez T. Taylor, James Dixon.
Farmington, Edward Hooker, Timothy Cowles.
Glastenbury, Ezra Drayton,* Chauncey Andrus.*
Granby, Thomas G. Holcomb, Anson N. Holcomb.
Hartland, two Loco Focos.*
Manchester, Ralph R. Phelps.
Manchester, Daniel Buell.
Simsbury, Wm. Mather, Lewis Dickinson.*
Suffield, no choice.
Southington, John Wightman, Romeo Lowrey.
Windsor, no choice.
Wethersfield, Archibald Welch, Henry Whitmore.
NEW-HAVEN, Wm. V. Boardman, James Donaghe.
Derby, David W. Plumb.
Southbury, Elijah French.*
Oxford, Aurelius Buckingham.
Waterbury, Samuel J. Holmes, Wm. H. Hine.
MIDDLEBURY, Richard Hubbard, Eber Wilcox.
Chatham, Edward Lewis,* John Markham, Jr.*
Clinton, Thaddeus Beach.*
Durham, Joseph Chedsey, L. W. Leach.
East-Haddam, two Whigs.
Haddam, Gideon Brainerd,* N. Dickenson.*
Killingworth, J. B. Chittenden, Philander Stevens.*
Saybrook, Joseph H. Hayden, Elisha Kirland.
TOLLAND, Elisha Stearns, Chancey Grigg.*
Bolton, Sessions Lawson.
Columbia, Aaron Yemans.*
East-Hartford, Ebenezer Fomeroy, Timothy Dimock.
Enfield, John H. Buckwold.*
Hebron, Ira Bissell, Selah Perkins.
Mansfield, two Whigs.
Somers, William Collins, Walter R. Kibbe.
Stafford, Sadie Converse,* Daniel A. Peck.
Union, Abiah Sessions, Augustus Moore.
Vernon, Oliver H. King.
Willington, Gideon N. Merick, Orlan Glazier.
NEW LONDON, Coleby Chew, Samuel Chaney.
Norwich, Gordon Chapman, James Stedman.
Bozrah, Jehiel Johnson.
Colchester, J. B. Wheeler, Newhall Taintor.
Franklin, Alvan Abel.
Griswold, James Averil.
Lebanon, Gordon Robinson, Elias Williams.
Ledyard, Henry Hallett.*
Lisbon, Russell Rose.
Lyme, Samuel C. Sheldon, C. J. M. Curdrey.
Montville, Nathaniel Parish.
North-Stonington, Leitham Hall,* John D. Gallup.*
Preston, Elisha Crary, J. S. Halsey.
Salem, Warren Williams.
Stonington, Jesse D. Noyes, John F. Trumbull.
Waterford, Gilbert Rogers.

BROOKLYN, Daniel P. Tyler.
Ashford, Ebenezer Chaffee, ——— Trowbridge.
Canterbury, Elviah Backus, Isaac Backus.
Chaplin, Jared Clark.
Hampton, CHASEY P. CLEVELAND,* one majority.
Killingly, Jedediah Lennome, Erastus Short.
Plainfield, Arnold Fenner, Nathaniel French.
Pomfret, Searborough Osgood, Wm. Osgood.
Sterling, John C. Ames.
Thompson, Aaron Elliott, Perley Jordan.
Volantons, Harvey Campbell.
Windsor, Justin Swift, John Palmer.
Woodstock, Laban Underwood, Ellis Marsh.
Those marked thus (*) Loco Focos. Those marked (†) are Conservatives; all the rest are Whigs.

BETHLEHEM—WARREN.—The Whigs of these towns are entitled to great credit for their efforts on Monday last: the battle in each was most stoutly contested, and the event was exceedingly dubious. In the first we understand that only two votes were wanting to ensure the choice of the Whig Representative, and these might have been supplied by absentees.—In the last, the Whigs were unfortunate in losing the assistance of one of their most efficient men by sickness. Had it not been for untoward events, the Whigs would have carried both Bethlem and Warren.—But our friends in both will doubtless feel themselves abundantly rewarded by the success of their friends elsewhere.—Their wishes and interests shall be well attended to in the Legislature.

"FOR SALT RIVER!"—From the signatures with which the office-holders press their claims for berths on board of the vessel bound for Salt River, BEERS, MASTER, we apprehend it will not contain one half the applicants; and that in consequence other vessels will have to be chartered. Judge NILES, we learn, has been appointed to the command of a certain "long, low, black Schooner," which is to set sail about the middle of May next, and that during his absence at Washington, application may be made in this town to his Honor the Judge of Nonwagues, or to his Boatwain at Blue Swamp, Judge Swearingman. The smaller fry will go on their own donkeys!

The National Intelligencer of Monday announces the death of Isaac McKim, Esq. of Baltimore, and a representative in Congress from that city.

FOR THE ENQUIRER.
As I understand that a meeting of the electors of this town is to be called on Monday next to take into consideration, among other things, the method of dividing the interest arising from the town deposit fund, among the common schools of the town, &c. as I fear that this subject is not sufficiently understood by those whom it will most deeply affect—I request that you will allow the following thoughts, (thrown together last year soon after the division of the fund among the several towns) a place in your paper.

Mr. Editor—Permit me through the medium of your paper to call the attention of those concerned, to the subject of the "Surplus Revenue." By the act which divides it among the several towns in the State in proportion to the number of inhabitants, it is enacted, "That the entire income or interest shall be appropriated annually—at least one half to the promotion of education in the common schools in each town, in such manner, and proportions, as such town may direct." Thus it will be seen that it becomes a matter of some consequence to the inhabitants of Litchfield, as well as of other towns, that when they are called upon to decide this question they should do it understandingly. Perhaps many without reflection would be ready to say at once, "let it be divided in the same manner as the School Fund is now divided; that is, that each child between the ages of 4 and 16, share equally. This at first view would seem to be a very just and proper method of dividing it. But let us look at the subject a little in detail, and we shall see that the benefit conferred operates very unequally in different circumstances.

The difference in the expense attending a large and a small school, (provided the qualifications of the teachers be equal), is far from being as great as the difference in the number of scholars. The expense of board and fuel will be the same; and one great reason why small schools hire teachers for less wages than the large ones is, that they are under the necessity of taking up with young or inferior teachers—for teachers who are competent to instruct children and youth will expect compensation for their time rather than for the number of scholars, and it requires as much time to instruct a small as a large school; and who shall say that the children living in a small district are not in justice as much entitled to the services of a competent teacher as those living in a larger one? Now to see this subject in its true light I will suppose a case.

There are two schools, one numbering sixty children between the ages specified, and the other fifteen. In the one school a competent teacher might be engaged for fifteen dollars a month—while in the other, the same teacher might be had for ten dollars a month. Now if each child draws at the rate of a dollar a year, (which I believe is something less than the actual amount,) then the large school gets sixty dollars, or sufficient to hire a teacher four months—while the other gets fifteen or sufficient to hire a teacher one and a half months—thus the children in the large school may have the benefit of a school four months in a year free of expense, while those in the small school must be content with one and a half months, or pay the extra expense.

But with schools in general it is customary to hire a man teacher for about four months in the winter, and a female teacher six months in summer. I will just make an estimate of the expense of hiring a teacher in each, for a year, and see how they stand:

LARGE SCHOOL.		
Four months,	\$15	\$60.00
24 weeks,	35.00	35.00
Total,	96.00	
Deduct public money,	60.00	
and it leaves a balance of	\$36.00	
to be divided among sixty scholars, or a little over fifty cents each.		
SMALL SCHOOL.		
Four months,	\$10	\$40.00
Twenty four weeks,	1	24.00
Total,	64.00	
Deduct public money,	15.00	
and it leaves a balance of	\$49.00	
to be divided among fifteen scholars, or over three dollars and twenty-five cents each.		

Now where in the justice of that division of the public money which enables one man to give a family of say four children the advantage of a school for ten months in the year by paying a little more than two dollars, merely because he happens to live in a large district, while another with the same number of scholars is obliged to pay over thirteen dollars for the same privileges, for no other reason than because he chances to be located in a small district? I do not wish to find fault with the law which divides the old School Fund; but as we have a new School Fund to be divided, and shall ere long be called on to decide in what manner it shall be done, let us all examine the subject, and when the time shall come, remember the

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the inhabitants of the town of Litchfield will be held at the Town Room on Monday the 9th day of April, 1838, at one o'clock P. M. for the purpose of appropriating the interest on the Town Deposit Fund which is already and may be hereafter received; and also to attend to the unfinished business of the last annual meeting.

GEORGE DEWEY,)
RUFUS PICKETT,)
ISAAC NEWTON,)
Litchfield, April 2, 1838. 44

THE SUMMER TERM OF
Miss Marsh's Select School.
WILL commence on Tuesday, May 1st, in a room of the Academy.
Litchfield, April 5, 1838. 44

LEE ACADEMY.

THIS Institution is located in Lee, Berkshire county, Mass. a village not surpassed in the pleasantness of its situation, healthiness of its climate, and the morality of its citizens. The building is new and spacious, with two rooms for study, fitted for the accommodation of 120 pupils, and a large hall for rhetorical exercises. Attached to the institution is also a good philosophical apparatus. The third term will commence on the second Wednesday of April, J. WARD ANDREWS, A. B. Principal, assisted by Miss J. L. PERCY, under whose direction it has been in successful operation since its establishment. Board may be obtained in good families, at from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per week, including washing. 44 April, 1838.

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Bradleyville, March 31, 1838.
Fanny Beah,
Lucy Goodwin,
David Reed,
Ann Stone,
44
Harry Stone,
Horsea Waugh,
Lorenzo Wheeler,
Wm. Westover,
WILLIAM COE, P. M.

MEDICAL NOTICE.
The members of the Litchfield County Medical Society will meet at the County House, on the 2d Thursday, 13th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. Per order, J. G. Beckwith, Clerk.
Litchfield, April 2, 1838.

WANTED.
IMMEDIATELY BY THE SUBSCRIBER,
A Journeyman Cabinet Maker.
ONE who is acquainted with TURNING would be preferred.
LUTHER BISSELL.
Wolcottville, April 4, 1838. 44

NOTICE.
THE subscriber will lease his Blacksmith's Shop and Tools for such a term as we can agree on, or will furnish stock on shares. N. B. A good Horse Shoer would be preferred.
CHARLES G. BENNETT.
Litchfield, April 4. 44

TO LET,
TWO ROOMS in the store of the subscriber, second story, an excellent stand for a first rate Tailor, or for a Milliner and Mantua-maker, having been occupied as such for several years past.
C. L. WEBB.
Litchfield, April 5, 1838. 41

NOTICE.
THE Judge of the Court of Probate for the District of Norfolk has limited and allowed six months from the date hereof for the creditors to the estate of AUGUSTUS ROYS, an insolvent debtor of said Norfolk, in said district, in which to exhibit their claims thereto, and has appointed Thomas Curtis and Hiram Mills Commissioners to receive and examine said claims. Certified by
MICHAEL F. MILES, Judge.
The subscribers give notice that they shall meet at the house of Augustus Roys, in said Norfolk, on the 11th day of June, and on the 17th day of September, 1838, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, on each of said days, for the purpose of attending on the business of said appointment.
THOMAS CURTIS, } Commis-
HIRAM MILLS, } sioners.
Norfolk, March 19, 1838. 44

IMPROVEMENT IN DENTAL SURGERY.



R. B. MERRIAM.
HAVING furnished a room for the express purpose in Lord's building, is ready to perform all operations on the Teeth, in setting, filling, and extracting. Stockton's incorruptible teeth, for which he received a premium at the Fair of the American Institute, New-York, can be set on gold plate or on stumps without injuring the other teeth; and for beauty, durability, and true resemblance of the natural teeth, are not surpassed by any manufacturer in the world.

Are your teeth decaying? Filling with gold will preserve them. Do they ache? Forceps will extract them with little pain. Have you lost your teeth? I will set those that never ache. Did you value your teeth above all price? I will replace them for a trifling sum. N. B. Brushes, Powders, and Washes prepared for the teeth and gums. Numerous testimonials might be given—amongst them are the following, from gentlemen of the Medical profession:

This may certify, that I am personally acquainted with Reuben B. Merriam, and have seen a number of specimens of his manner of filling and setting teeth, some of which were very difficult and required the exercise of the most skillful hand. It is but justice to Mr. Merriam to say, they were all skillfully performed, and attended with little or no pain to the patient. His efforts to avail himself of the latest improvements in the art—his superior mechanical tact—together with his integrity of character, commend him to the confidence of the public.
C. W. GRANT, M. D.

I have known Mr. Merriam for several years; and can recommend him as a gentleman of character and integrity. From his knowledge of Dental Surgery, which he obtained through Dr. Grant's instruction, and from his skill, and the practical knowledge which he has acquired during his successful practice, as well as the great expense which he has incurred in supplying himself with the best instruments, imperishable teeth, and materials for filling, I believe him fully entitled to the confidence of this community. Those in want of the services of a Dentist will do well at least to make him a call, and satisfy themselves as to his skill and knowledge of his profession. His charges are moderate.
J. G. BECKWITH, M. D.
Litchfield, March 31, 1838. 44

NOTICE.

WE, Russell C. Abernethy, Samuel Forrester, George D. Wadhams, E. S. Abernethy, and Lauren Wetmore have associated and do by these presents associate ourselves according to the provisions of the statute law of the state of Connecticut entitled "an act relating to Joint Stock Corporations," passed May session, 1837, into a body corporate and politic under the name and style of Wadhams, Webster & Co., for the purpose of manufacturing Gift and other Buttons, or any articles of Brass, Copper, or other Metals, and general Merchandizing at Wolcottville, in the county of Litchfield, and state of Connecticut; and whenever it shall be judged expedient, the location of an office in the city, county, and state of New-York, for the purpose of selling their own goods, and the goods of other manufacturers. And we hereby agree that the capital stock of said corporation shall be four thousand dollars, and shall be divided into five hundred and sixty shares of twenty-five dollars each; and that we will be and remain a body corporate and politic by the name and style aforesaid, and that as a body corporate and politic we will in all respects be governed and conduct ourselves according to the provisions and requirements of the statute law of the state of Connecticut entitled an act relating to joint stock corporations.
By order of the President and Directors,
GEORGE D. WADHAM, Secretary.
Wolcottville, March 30, 1838. 44

FOR SALE.

A CONVENIENT HOUSE for a small family, with about half an acre of land, and an excellent well of water, situated within one quarter of a mile of the Meeting House in the village of Litchfield. Terms accommodating. If not sold soon, will be RENTED. Inquire of OLIVER GOODWIN, Litchfield, or ALBERT A. MARSH, Wolcottville.
Litchfield, March 28, 1838. 43

TAKE NOTICE!
A QUANTITY of Book Accounts and Notes of Hand would be willingly exchanged for good Bankable Money, as soon as the first of April next, by M. MORSE & SON.
Litchfield, March 29. 43

NOTICE.
THE next meeting of the Litchfield County Anti-Slavery Society will be held at Goshen on Tuesday the 17th day of April. A full attendance is requested and expected.
R. M. CHIPMAN, Secretary.
Hartington, March 24, 1838. 43

MASONRY.

THE subscriber having removed into the village of Litchfield, and having served a regular apprenticeship to the Mason Business, offers his services to the public in the line of his business—laying brick and stone, Plastering with or without hard finish, White-washing, &c. For the present, his residence is with Wm. R. Buel, in West-street, where any orders left will be promptly and cheerfully executed, on reasonable terms.
ELISHA NOBLE, Jr.
Litchfield, March 28, 1838. 43

At a Town Meeting legally warned and holden at the Town Hall, in Sharon, on Monday 22d October, 1837: BY-LAW.

VOTED, that if any owner of any horse, cattle, or mules shall suffer the same to go at large out of his or her enclosure after the first day of April next, such owner shall forfeit and pay to any person who shall take up and impound the same, the sum of twenty-five cents for each head of cattle, for each horse, and for each mule, for each time they shall be so found at large out of the owner's enclosure and taken up; that it shall be the duty of the baywards in their several districts, and it shall be lawful for any other person, to impound any horses, cattle, or mules, so found out of the enclosure of the owner and at large, who, together with the pound-keeper, shall regulate the proceedings, receive the same compensation, and have the same powers, as are granted in the statute law of this state, "Entitled Pounds;" provided, that no penalty to be incurred under this By-Law shall exceed the sum of three dollars; and the owners of such horses, cattle, or mules, so impounded, shall not receive the same from the pound until he shall have paid to the person impounding the same, the amount of the forfeiture, and to the pound-keeper his fees and expenses for keeping said creatures, as in other cases of creatures impounded.

Provided, nevertheless, that any person who shall have a family residence in said town of Sharon, may, if he chooses, suffer one cow to run at large on the public highways, and not incur the aforesaid penalty.

Voted, that the aforesaid By-Law be published in the Litchfield Enquirer.

A true copy of record.
4143 GEO. KING, Town Clerk.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

ONE DISEASE has them only, an impurity of the Blood, which by impeding the circulation, settles upon some organ or part, and immediately illness ensues; and Dr. BRANDRETH'S Vegetable Universal Pills cures this disease, because they remove, by perseverence with them, all impure particles from the blood by the stomach and bowels, which may be justly termed the sewers of the human body. These pills take the bad and leave the good humors, to give life and health to the body; and it is morally impossible they can fail to cure, provided nature is not entirely exhausted. The thousands who use and recommend them, is proof positive of their extraordinary and beneficial effects.

ACROSTIC.

Bleed if you will! take pounds of Colomet! Rely on all the tales your Doctors tell! Ask them if they can't cure you by the rules! No doubt they have acquired in learned schools, they no doubt they have acquired in all things try! Regard satisfied with this—You can't die if! Except you rather shun the hand which kills—Then try—try what? Why, then, try BRANDRETH'S PILLS.
Hundreds, pay thousands, now of health possess—Saved from antiently graves—their worth attest. Pay cheerfully and oft your doctor's fees—Inhibit still the malignion of Disease! Least should rather shun expensive bills, LEAD DOWN the sickness, and all human ills, Spend when, two shillings, and get BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

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